191

PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 20th May 1953.

No. A. 1 (15)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Corporation under clause (34) of section 367 read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for regulating premises used for washing soiled clothes and keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them and keeping washed clothes in the city of Bangalore, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their order No. L. 1000-2—C.M. 27-53-9, dated the 24th April 1953, are published for general information :—These bye-laws will be given effect to from 1st September 1953.

Bye-laws under section 367 (34) read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for regulating premises used for washing soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them and keeping washed clothes in the City of Bangalore.

1 Every person using any permises for the purpose of washing soiled clothes or keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them and keeping washed clothes shall provide a sufficient supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2 He shall store soiled and washed clothes in separate rooms or places in such permises.

3 He shall not wash or permit to be washed soiled clothes in any source of water supply. Water necessary for the purpose shall be drawn from the source of water supply. The water used for washing clothes shall be prevented from entering any source of water supply and shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Commissioner.

4 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Commissioner.

5 He shall cause the flooring of every building and the washing platforms and stands in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. Such flooring and platforms and stands shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

6 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon the said premises all such appliances and means in connection with such business as the Commissioner may from time to time require.

9 He shall not permit or suffer any room or place in such premises in or upon which any of the said articles is stored or kept, to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10 He shall not knowingly take or cause to be taken soiled clothes from a house where there is a dangerous loathsome or infectious disease nor shall the owner or occupier of any such house knowingly give clothes to him to be washed until after the said house and clothes have been previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the

11 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business of a washerman or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business.

12 He shall cease temporarily from carrying on his profession on the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in such premises and he shall not resume his profession until such premises have been declared to be free from infection by the Commissioner.

13 On the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his premises he shall retain all clothes in his possession until the written permission of the Commissioner has been obtained to return them to their owners.

14 He shall at once report to the Commissioner all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice.

15 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable.—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

1326 K. HENJERAPPA, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 15th May 1953.

No. H.C. 64—52-53. It is hereby notified for the information of the public, that the Municipal Council have, at their meeting held on 30th April 1953, resolved to substitute the undermentioned schedule of rates chargeable for license fees in respect of Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding or Lodging Houses, Coffee Houses, Sweetmeat Shops, Bakeries or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated Waters in Chiknaikanahally Town limits, in lieu of the proposed schedule rates of fees notified in this office notification of even number, dated 16th December 1952, published locally as well as in the *Mysore Gazette;* dated 5th February 1953, on page 37 of Part III, Section 3.

SCHEDULE.

As originally published.	Now substituted.
Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality of Chiknaikanahalli as Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Boarding r Lodging House, Coffee House, Sweetmeat Shop, Bakery or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated Waters.	Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality of Chiknaikanahalli as Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Boarding or Lodging House, Coffee House, Sweetmeat Shop, Bakery or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated Waters.
1. Hotel, Boarding House or Lodging House, Eating House, Tea or Coffee House, the fee payable per year shall be Rs. 100 for A class yielding an income of Rs. 300 and above per month. Rs. 75 for B Class yielding an income of Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per month and Rs. 50 for C class yielding an income of Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per month.	1. Hotel, Boarding House or Lodging House, Eating House, Tea or Coffee House: the fee payable per year shall be equal to the Municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.
2. Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop Rs. 10 per annum.	2. Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop, a maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.
3. Ice or Aerated Water manufacture Rs. 10 per annum.	3. Ice or Aerated Water manufactory. Rs 10 per annum.

Any person objecting to the adoption of the proposed substituted schedule of fees, may prefer his objection in writing to the President, within one month from the date of publication of this notification, *i.e.*, 15th June 1953. Any objection or objections received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

200 C. K. SIDDAPPA, *President.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 26th May 1953.

No. A1. (19)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (34) of Section 367 read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for providing latrines, privies and drains in private houses and building and use of public latrines. urinals and dust-bins, etc., in the City of Bangalore and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under Section 370 of the said Act, in their order No. L. 1068-70—C.M. 27-53-11, dated the 27th April 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned Bye-laws will come into effect from 1st October 1953.

Bye-Laws under Section 367 (34) read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for providing latrines, privies and drains in private houses and buildings and use of public latrines, urinals and dust-bins, etc., in the city of Bangalore.

Latrines, Privies and Drains.

1. The provisions of this Bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies or drains belonging or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 120 and more.

2. Every place other than a water-closet or bath-room situated within any house, building or enclosure, and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this Bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved by the Commissioner.

4. Every latrine shall be placed in such a position as to permit easy access for the purpose of cleaning:

Provided that any existing latrine, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, has been erected on sanitary lines or is capable of being made sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be re-constructed in accordance with the standard design.

5. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of stone slabs pointed with cement laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the drain, without its being retained on its surface or soaked into the floor, ground, plinth or walls of the latrine.

6. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat or platform so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

7. Every latrine shall be provided with a pan or receptacle made of iron or of such other material as may be approved of by the Commissioner and such receptacle shall not be cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

8. In the case of servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

9. In latrines attached to dwelling houses, a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath-rooms. The receptacle shall be of a sufficient capacity and made of such design and materials as may be approvded by the Commissioner and it shall be provided with a properly fitting cover.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred, kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of two feet from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Commissioner, for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U-shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and watertight to prevent its contents from over-flowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain or connected to sewer. The drains thus constructed shall be to the satisfaction of the Corporation authorities.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner,—

(1) into a Municipal drain approved by the Commissioner for the purpose; or

(2) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as shown in the design.

15. All drains emerging from any house, building or enclosure and passing down the external surface of plinths or walls facing any public street shall consist of pipes or be covered with masonry.

16. All drains for the removal of fluid from bath-rooms, cooking-rooms, sculleries, mills and factories shall be sufficiently large, well-laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from over-flowing, stagnating or soaking into the foundation, floor, plinth or wall of any dwelling house; and no such drain shall discharge into any street, or into any drain or water-channel except such as the Commissioner shall have notified as being set apart for the purpose.

Dust Bins.

17. No rubbish, such as, dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden kitchen, and stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware, or any other thing that is or may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any street, drain or open space except in the Municipal dust-bins.

18. Tiles, garden-sweeping, branches of trees and thatch and nightsoil shall not be deposited in the Municipal bins.

19. Every owner or occupier of any land, house or building within the Municipal limits shall provide with a portable receptacle for collecting dirt, dust, filth or other offensive or impervious matter in or about his premises, and such portable receptacles shall be emptied to the Municipal dust-bins once in every twenty-four hours and kept clean.

20. If the occupier of any land, house, building or enclosure neglects to comply with all or any of the provisions of Bye-law 19, he shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for each offence.

Public Latrines and Urinals.

21. Any person easing himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before any magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

22. Any person easing himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public urinal other than in the spot made for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first offence and one rupee for the second offence and two rupees for the succeeding offence.

23. Any person of one sex who shall wilfully intrude into any public latrine set apart for the use of the opposite sex, shall be liable on conviction before any magistrate, to a penalty of Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for the second and each succeeding offence.